March 1997
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State Superfund Quarterly Status Report

for the Quarter Ending Ending
March 31, 1997

Office of Waste Management/Pollution Cleanup Division

TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

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HOW TO BE AWARE OF BIDDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PUBLICLY-FUNDED STATE SUPERFUND WORK IN TEXAS

All State Superfund biddable services (remediation projects) procured by the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) are advertised by direct notice to vendors that are registered with the General Services Commission (GSC) under:

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Texas General Services Commission
GSC Bid List Section
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Austin, TX 78711-3047

512/463-3416

State Superfund Quarterly Status Report

For the Period Ending: March 31, 1997

The primary purpose of the State Superfund program is to protect human health and the environment through the remediation (removal, treatment or containment) of wastes at abandoned hazardous sites. To accomplish this objective, the federal and state programs work together to identify and respond directly to hazardous sites in Texas. Unfortunately, funds are limited, and only the most serious contaminated sites make the federal National Priority List (NPL).

The Texas Legislature amended the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA) in 1985, to create the state Superfund program. The purpose of the program is to address abandoned or inactive sites within the state that do not qualify for action under the federal Superfund program and cannot be resolved under the hazardous waste program or an agreed administrative order (AAO). When the state Superfund program was created in 1985, it applied only to hazardous wastes. In 1989, the Legislature extended the SWDA to include releases of hazardous substances. The rules for the state Superfund program are promulgated in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code (30 TAC) Chapter 335 (Industrial Solid Waste and Municipal Hazardous Waste) Subchapter K (Hazardous Substance Facilities Assessment and Remediation).

Potential state Superfund sites receive a hazard ranking score, with higher numbers indicating a more serious hazard to the environment or to public health and safety. Those sites that score a five (5.0) or higher on the hazard ranking system (HRS) are proposed to the state Superfund registry. Since October 1991, sites are considered to be proposed for the registry until completion of a remedial investigation and feasibility study (RI/FS). Each proposed site will be formally listed on the state Superfund registry by a final administrative order (FAO) after site studies support a decision that the facility poses an imminent and substantial endangerment to the environment or to public health and safety. To date, the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) has listed 28 sites and proposed 19 more sites to the state Superfund registry. One site, PIP Minerals (Liberty County) was delisted August 30, 1996 after remedial investigation and baseline risk assessment indicated that no further remedial action was required at the site. The Houston Lead site, Houston (Harris County), has been transferred to the Voluntary Cleanup Program, under 30 TAC Chapter 333. In addition, Coffield Refinery, Rockdale, (Milam County), is being remediated under an administrative order pursuant to Section 361Texas Health and Safety Code Subchapter 183(a).

Remediation at state Superfund sites must be achieved, first, by responsible party funding, second, with the aid of federal funds, and third, if necessary, with state funds from the Hazardous and Solid Waste Remediation Fee Fund. Due to the large and growing number of state Superfund sites in Texas and to the complex environmental problems that may have developed over many years, the Superfund process takes time.

The *Quarterly Status Report* is designed to ensure that the public is informed about the progress of each state Superfund site in Texas. For each site listed, the report provides information on the county; the TNRCC contact; the site background; any recent developments and the anticipated action. For more information, please contact the appropriate TNRCC project manager or community relations liaison at 1-800-633-9363*

To be added to the mailing list for the state Superfund report, contact Joe Shields at 1-800/633-9363* or 512/239-0666; FAX the information to 512/239-2469 or write to TNRCC, P.O. Box 13087, MC-141, Austin TX 78711-3087. State and US Postal Service regulations require each recipient to file an annual request to continue to receive the *Superfund Quarterly Status Report*.

*For intrastate (within Texas) calls only

State Superfund Sites by County

1997 State Superfund Map

1. Col-Tex Refinery, Mitchell County
2. Houston Scrap, Harris County
3. Houston Lead, Harris County
4. State Marine, Jefferson County
5. Precision Machine & Supply, Ector County
6. Sonics International, Eastland County
7. Maintech International, Jefferson County
8. Federated Metals, Harris County
9. Gulf Metals, Harris County
10. Wortham Lead, Henderson County
11. Texas American Oil, Ellis County
12. Niagara Chemical, Cameron County
13. International Creosoting, Jefferson County
14. McBay Oil and Gas, Houston County
15. Aztec Mercury, Brazoria County
16. Solvent Recovery Services, Fort Bend County
17. Harris Sand Pits, Bexar County
18. Butler Ranch, Karnes County
19. PIP Minerals, Liberty County (Delisted)
20. Hayes Sammons Warehouse, Hidalgo County
21. Baldwin Waste Oil, Nueces County
22. Waste Oil Tank Services, Harris County
23. Hall Street, Galveston County
24. Unnamed Plating, El Paso County
25. La Pata Oil, Harris County
26. Munoz Borrow Pits, Hidalgo County
27. South Texas Solvents, Nueces County
28. Bestplate, Inc., Dallas County
- ◆ 29. Double R Plating, Cass County
- ◆ 30. Pioneer Oil & Refining Co., Bexar County
- ◆ 31. Higgins Wood Preserving, Angelina County
- ◆ 32. Marshall Wood Preserving, Harrison County
- ◆ 33. Thompson-Hayward Chemical, Knox County
- ◆ 34. Old Lufkin Creosoting, Angelina County
- ◆ 35. Harvey Industries, Henderson County
- ◆ 36. Hagerson Road Drum, Fort Bend County
- ◆ 37. American Zinc, Moore County
- ◆ 38. Toups, Hardin County
- ◆ 39. JCS Company, Van Zandt County
- ◆ 40. Jerrell B. Thompson Battery, Van Zandt County
- ◆ 41. Hi-Yield, Hunt County
- ◆ 42. Aztec Ceramics, Bexar County
- ◆ 43. Jensen Drive Scrap, Harris County
- ◆ 44. Permian Chemical, Ector County
- ◆ 45. Tricon America, Inc., Tarrant County
- ◆ 46. Barlow's Wills Point Plating, Van Zandt County
- ◆ 47. Sampson Horrice, Dallas County

◆ Denotes Proposed State Registry Sites

Site Name: American Zinc

Location: **Dumas, Moore County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation / Phase I**
Type of Facility: **Zinc Smelter**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil	35º56'39"N, 101º55'59"W	15.21

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Lead, Cadmium	1 - Amarillo	Senate - 31, House - 87

Site Background:

The American Zinc Superfund site is located near the city of Dumas, approximately 3.5 miles north on U.S. 287 and 5 miles east on FM 119. The site was operated as a zinc smelter from the late 1930s until the late 1960s or early 1970s, generating heavy metal waste typical to that process. Numerous slag piles have been deposited in, around, and across the intermittent South Palo Duro Creek. There is an estimated one million cubic yards of heavy metal waste throughout the 160-acre site.

Project Manager	Michael Bame, C.P.G., 512/239-5658
Community Relations Liaison	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Funded by	Potentially responsible parties
Records Repository	Kilgore Memorial Library, Dumas, 806/935-4941 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Submitted comments on the draft remedial investigation report to potentially responsible parties

Action Needed for April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997:

□ Finalize the remedial investigation report

Site Name: Aztec Ceramics Corporation

Location: **San Antonio, Bexar County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation / Phase I**
Type of Facility: **Tile Manufacturing**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil	29º26'2"N, 98º24'02"W	12.90

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Lead, Barium	13 - San Antonio	Senate - 19, House - 120

Site Background:

The Aztec Ceramics Corporation site is located at 4735 Emil Road in San Antonio. The facility was used for the manufacture of ceramic tile products for about 50 years. Operations ceased in 1988. There are three surface impoundments on the north side of the property. Drums of waste oil have been spilled in various locations throughout the warehouse. Also, there are drums of glaze-waste materials deteriorating in the warehouse.

Project Manager	Rob Conti, 512/239-2495
Community Relations Liaison	Janie Garza, 512/239-3844
Funded by	Hazardous & Solid Waste Remediation Fee Fund
Contractor	Foster Wheeler Environmental Corp., Houston

Records Repository	Carver Branch Library, San Antonio, 210/225-7801 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Finalized scope of work negotiations for first phase of remedial investigation work order

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997

□ Issue work order for first phase of remedial investigation and begin field work

Site Name: Aztec Mercury (Soil, Sediment)

Location: **Alvin, Brazoria County**
Phase: **Remedial Design**
Type of Facility: **Mercury Recycling**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Ditch Sediment	29º25'00"N, 95º16'00"W	16.51

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Mercury	12 - Houston	Senate - 17, House - 25

Site Background:

The Aztec Mercury site is located at 970 Callaway Drive, at the corner of Callaway Drive and West Dumble Street in Alvin. From 1974 to 1985, mercury was recycled at this site. An enforcement order issued by the Texas Department of Water Resources (TDWR) required operations to cease. The site has been divided into two units: the soil sediment unit and the groundwater unit. The selected remedy for the soil and sediment portion is excavation followed by off-site disposal.

Project Manager	Alvie Nichols, 512/239-2439
Community Relations Liaison	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Funded by	Hazardous & Solid Waste Remediation Fee Fund
Contractor (Design)	Roy F. Weston, Inc., Houston

Records Repository	Alvin Branch Library, Alvin, 281/388-4300 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Completed the final design
✓ Prepared the draft scope of the remedial action oversight contract
✓ Prepared the remedial action contract

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997

□ Conduct review of the remedial action contract
□ Negotiate the cost proposal for the remedial action oversight contract

Site Name: Aztec Mercury (Groundwater)

Location: **Alvin, Brazoria County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation / Groundwater Operable Unit**
Type of Facility: **Mercury Recycling**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Groundwater	29º25'00"N, 95º16'00"W	16.51

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Mercury	12 - Houston	Senate - 17, House - 25

Site Background:

The Aztec Mercury site is located at 970 Callaway Drive, at the corner of Callaway Drive and West Dumble Street in Alvin. From 1974 to 1985, mercury was recycled at this site. An enforcement order issued by the Texas Department of Water Resources (TDWR) required operations to cease.

Project Manager	Carol Boucher, 512/239-2501
Community Relations Liaison	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Funded by	Hazardous & Solid Waste Remediation Fee Fund
Contractor (Groundwater)	Earth Technology, Houston
Records Repository	Alvin Branch Library, Alvin, 281/388-4300 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Conducted fourth quarter groundwater monitoring

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997

□ Prepare contract amendment to continue groundwater monitoring on a semi-annual basis

Site Name: Baldwin Waste Oil

Location: **Robstown, Nueces County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation / Phase II**
Type of Facility: **Waste Oil Processing Facility**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil	27º50'28"N, 97º39'34"W	11.5

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Hydrocarbons, Volatile Organics	14 - Corpus Christi	Senate - 20, House - 34

Site Background:

The Baldwin Waste Oil site is located on County Road 44, approximately 0.1 mile west of the intersection of Farm Road 1889 and County Road 44, in Robstown. The property was leased for use as a waste oil processing facility. The site was inspected by the Texas Water Commission (TWC) in November 1986, and found to be abandoned. The Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) conducted limited investigations of the site in 1988. In 1991, the EPA prepared a pilot scale bioremediation work plan for the site. In July 1992, EPA conducted emergency on site removal and remediation activities. Wastes from the tanks and sludge were removed to an off site incineration facility. The tanks were cut up and removed off site as scrap metal and a bioremediation cell was constructed in the former tank farm area.

Project Manager	Alonzo Arredondo, 512/239-2145
Community Relations Liaison	Janie Garza, 512/239-3844
Funded by	Hazardous & Solid Waste Remediation Fee Fund
Contractor	Foster Wheeler Environmental Corp., Houston

Records Repository	Nueces County Library, Robstown, 512/767-5228 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Received and reviewed revised draft remedial investigation report

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997

□ Continue to review the draft remedial investigation report and conduct additional field activities to assess the potential for migration of contaminated groundwater off site and identify additional sources in the sub-surface levels above the groundwater level

Site Name: Barlow's Wills Point Plating

Location: **Wills Point, Van Zandt County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation**
Type of Facility: **Inactive Electroplating Facility**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Groundwater	32°41'51"N, 95°55'22"W	8.73

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Metals	5 - Tyler	Senate - 2, House - 5

Site Background:

The Barlow's Wills Point Plating Company site is located on the south side of U.S. Highway 80, 3.4 miles east of the intersection of US Highway 80 and State Highway 64 in Wills Point. The site is a 2.0-acre plot consisting of one metal building located on a concrete slab. The facility was used for electroplating operations from early 1987 until early 1990. The electroplating operations involved nickel-chromium electroplating, zinc-aluminum anodizing, and other miscellaneous plating lines utilizing copper, silver, or cyanide. The material generated from these processes included hazardous waste and rinse water, as well as non-hazardous wastes. All wastes were handled on site with no apparent off site shipments. Elevated levels of chromium, nickel, zinc, and copper have been found in the site soils. In March 1990, the site was abandoned with waste on site, including approximately 133 drums and containers. During December 1995, a secured fence was installed around the site. The metal building was cleaned of debris and made secure for use as a staging area for the old and overpacked drums.

Project Manager	Luda Voskov, C.P.G., 512/239-6368
Community Relations Liaison	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Funded by	Hazardous & Solid Waste Remediation Fee Fund
Records Repository	Van Zandt County Library, Canton, 903/567-4276 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Reviewed responses to notification letters to potentially responsible parties requesting financial status and deed recordation

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997

□ Prepare work plan for site remedial investigation

Site Name: Bestplate, Inc.

Location: **Hutchins, Dallas County**
Phase: **Remedial Action**
Type of Facility: **Metal Fabrication and Plating**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Concrete Floor, Curbing, Metal Vats	32º38'22"N, 96º42'05"W	3.2

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Heavy Metals, Chromium, Lead, Nickel, Arsenic	4 - Arlington	Senate - 23, House - 109

Site Background:

The Bestplate, Inc. site is located at 1090 South IH-45, south of Hutchins. Bestplate, Inc., operated from 1976 to 1986, conducting metal fabrication operations and plating truck accessories. A Texas Water Commission (TWC) inspection in 1987 revealed that the complex was abandoned but contained a substantial quantity of unused product and waste. In May 1988, the EPA completed removal of hazardous materials stored at the site. Selected remedy will use on-site treatment with off site disposal.

Project Manager	Alvie Nichols, 512/239-2439
Community Relations Liaison	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Funded by	Hazardous & Solid Waste Remediation Fee Fund
Contractor	Ecology & Environment, Dallas
Records Repository	Hutchins-Atwell Library, Hutchins, 972/225-4711 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Approved the final design
✓ Executed the remedial action oversight contract
✓ Prepared the remedial action contract
✓ Announced the invitation for bids

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997

□ Conduct the pre-bid conference for the remedial action contract
□ Conduct the bid opening for the remedial action contract

Site Name: Butler Ranch

Location: **Falls City, Karnes County**
Phase: **Feasibility Study**
Type of Facility: **Abandoned Uranium Mining Pits (2) Containing Drums of Hazardous Substances**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Water	28º51'08"N, 98º09'29"W	13.9

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Styrene Tars, Vinyl Chloride Tars, Chlorinated Hydrocarbons, Lead, Chromium, Copper, Cadmium	13 - San Antonio	Senate - 18, House - 31

Site Background:

The Butler Ranch site is located on FM 791, 11.8 miles west of Falls City. This site consists of two abandoned uranium mining pits that were used for the dumping of hazardous substances in the early to mid 1970s. Drums, containing spent-metal catalyst and several loads of styrene tars, were disposed of in these two pits. In 1995, the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) removed the drums. Over 800 cubic yards of waste contaminated with pure styrene tar contained in drums and soils were removed. The wastes were found to include naturally occurring radioactive materials (NORM), and were subsequently disposed of in a landfill permitted for NORM wastes in Clive, Utah.

Project Manager	Michael Bame, C.P.G., 512/239-5658
Community Relations Liaison	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Funded by	Hazardous & Solid Waste Remediation Fee Fund
Contractor	OHM Remediation Services Corp., Austin

Records Repository	Falls City Public Library, Falls City, 210/254-3361 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Installed off-site soil borings
✓ Continued working on proposed remedial action document

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997

□ Finalize and publish proposed remedial action document
□ Publish a legal notice in the *Texas Register* and local newspaper to announce a public meeting to discuss the proposed remedial action document

Site Name: Coffield / Minerva Refinery

Location: **Rockdale, Milam County**
Phase: **Remedial Design**
Type of Facility: **Abandoned Oil Refinery**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Water	30º46'40"N, 96º59'46"W	37.5

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Hydrocarbons, Lead, Asbestos	9 - Waco	Senate - 5, House - 13

Site Background:

The Coffield / Minerva Refinery site, owned by the Coffield estate, is an abandoned refinery located approximately 8 miles north of Rockdale, on U.S. Highway 77 in the town of Minerva. The oil refinery was in operation from the early 1920s until 1947. It is suspected that crude oil was stored at the site until 1984. Many areas of the site show visual and analytical evidence of discharges from tanks and surface impoundments. An extensive remedial investigation has been conducted at the site. The Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) directed removal activities of contaminated soil in - and adjacent to - Cooper's Hollow Branch Creek. These activities have now been completed.

Project Manager	Thomas Benz, P.E., 512/239-2441
Community Relations Liaison	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Funded by	Potentially Responsible Parties
Records Repository	Lucy Hill Patterson Memorial Library, Rockdale, 512/446-3410 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Contractor completed draft remedial design report and submitted it for review and comment

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997

□ Return remedial design report and comments to contractor for revisions and further review

Site Name: Col-Tex Refinery

Location: **Colorado City, Mitchell County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study**
Type of Facility: **Tank Farm and Refinery**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Groundwater, River Sediment	32°23'33"N, 100°52'17"W	51.93

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Benzene, Toluene, Xylene	3 - Abilene	Senate - 24, House - 72

Site Background:

The refinery operated from 1928 to 1969 on about 175 acres north and south of Business Loop I-20 (U.S. Highway 80) in Colorado City, and can still be seen on the western outskirts of the city. During the 1970s, the refinery was dismantled, except for three above-ground storage tanks adjacent to the Colorado River and one active above-ground storage tank on the bluff. Because these three storage tanks were considered possible sources of contamination found at the river, the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) conducted a removal of the tanks from December 1993 to July 1994. The metal tanks, along with the asphaltic contents, were recycled. A remedial investigation is being conducted by Fina Oil & Chemical Company in accordance with a May 1993 administrative order issued by the TNRCC.

Project Manager	Jeffrey Patterson, 512/239-2489 Tank Farm Alonzo Arredondo, 512/239-2145 Refinery
Community Relations Liaison	Annie Tyrone, 512/239-1082
Funded by	Potentially Responsible Party
Records Repository	Mitchell County Public Library, Colorado City, 915/728-3968 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

- ✓ Contractor initiated field work for remedial investigation on tank farm
- ✓ Contractor installed seven monitor wells
- ✓ Contractor began well survey
- ✓ Contractor completed trash and debris removal report
- ✓ Contractor sampled impoundments
- ✓ Contractor collected air samples
- ✓ Contractor completed connection of recovery wells to hydrocarbon abatement system
- ✓ Contractor submitted work plan to investigate seeps

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997

- □ Contractor will complete remedial investigation field work on tank farm
- □ Contractor will complete work plan for refinery area
- □ Contractor will conduct seep investigation

Site Name: Double R Plating Company

Location: **Queen City, Cass County**
Phase: **Feasibility Study**
Type of Facility: **Metal Refinishing Company**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Surface Soils	33º11'22"N, 94º11'19"W	25.05

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Chromium	5 - Tyler	Senate - 1, House - 1

Site Background:

The Double R Plating Company site is located on County Road 3544 near Queen City, approximately 3 miles northwest of the intersection of U.S. Hwy. 59 and FM 96. The site is bordered by residential properties to the north and south, County Road 3544 to the east, and an unnamed tributary of Black Bayou approximately 100 feet outside the west boundary. The site was used by a metal refinishing company that electroplated zinc and chromium coatings to metal parts on a contract basis, utilizing an alkaline zinc/chromate conversion process. Operations at the facility began in the mid to late 1970s. The facility has been abandoned since 1987. Located on the site are approximately 210 cubic yards of contaminated soil; 19 55-gallon drums of plating waste; 164 55-gallon drums of investigative-derived waste; an unlined concrete-reinforced cinder block wastewater basin, and two shallow unlined plating troughs.

Project Manager	Diane Poteet, 512/239-2502
Community Relations Liaison	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Funded by	Hazardous & Solid Waste Remediation Fee Fund
Contractor	INTERA, Inc., Austin
Records Repository	Atlanta Public Library, Atlanta, 903/796-2112 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken in this Quarter (January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997):

✓ Amended and finalized the baseline risk assessment of the remedial investigation report
✓ Drafted and finalized presumptive remedy document
✓ Drafted, finalized, and published proposed remedial action document

Action Needed for Next Quarter (April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997):

□ Publish a legal notice in the *Texas Register* and local newspaper to announce a public meeting to discuss the proposed remedial action document
□ Host public meeting on proposed remedial action document and incorporate summary of any comments and TNRCC written responses in the responsiveness summary document

Site Name: Federated Metals

Location: **Houston, Harris County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation / Phase II**
Type of Facility: **Magnesium Dross / Sludge Disposal**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil	29º46'00"N, 95º15'45"W	21.28

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Lead, Magnesium, Barium	12 - Houston	Senate - 15, House - 141

Site Background:

The Federated Metals Superfund site is located at 9200 Market Street, behind the Federated Metals plant at the intersection of Market Street and Loop 610 in Houston. It was used as a disposal facility from the 1940s to 1979 for magnesium dross and sludge and refractory brick from recovery activities of nonferrous metal alloys; breakout material from electrolytic chlorine cells such as graphite anodes, asbestos material and contaminated concrete; gasket rubber rings and other waste materials. The Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) entered into an administrative order with the potentially responsible parties on July 7, 1993, to conduct the remedial investigation / feasibility study.

Project Manager	Michael Bame, C.P.G., 512/239-5658
Community Relations Liaison	Annie Tyrone, 512/239-1082
Funded by	Potentially Responsible Parties
Records Repository	Pleasantville Branch Library, Houston, 713/676-0693 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Potentially responsible parties continued work on baseline risk assessment

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997

□ Potentially responsible parties to begin second phase of remedial investigation field work

Site Name: Gulf Metals Industries, Inc.

Location: **Houston, Harris County**
Phase: **Risk Assessment**
Type of Facility: **Disposal of Hazardous Materials**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Groundwater	29°37'30"N, 95°15'00"W	20.04

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Lead, Zinc, Chromium, Barium, Aliphatic and Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	12 - Houston	Senate - 11, House - 146

Site Background:

The Gulf Metals Industries, Inc., site is located on Telean Street, northwest of the intersection of Mykawa Road and Almeda-Genoa Road in Houston. During the 1950s and 1960s, hazardous materials were disposed of in sand pits on the site. The wastes consisted primarily of oily sludges and other miscellaneous wastes. It is currently unknown who is responsible for the disposal of the oily sludges. Gulf Metals Industries (GMI) purchased the site for Class II and Class III commercial waste disposal. In 1973, the Texas Water Quality Board (TWQB) directed the company not to accept Class II wastes because of poor management practices at the landfill and instructed GMI to fill in the oily sludge pits. GMI filled the site to grade with steel mill wastes and other miscellaneous construction debris.

Project Manager	Carol Boucher, 512/239-2501
Community Relations Liaison	Annie Tyrone, 512/239-1082
Funded by	Potentially Responsible Parties
Records Repository	Bracewell Branch Library, Houston, 713/941-3130 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Received draft baseline risk assessment report from contractor for review and returned it with comments

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997

□ Potentially responsible parties will submit a revised draft baseline risk assessment for further review

Site Name: Hagerson Road Drum

Location: **DeWalt, Fort Bend County**
Phase: **Delisting**
Type of Facility: **Waste Drum Disposal**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Groundwater	29º33'15"N, 95º35'34"W	15.79

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Organic Constituents, EP-Tox Lead	12 - Houston	Senate - 17 and 18; House - 26

Site Background:

The Hagerson Road Drum site is located on the south side of Hagerson Road (near the DeWalt community), just outside the city limits of Missouri City. The site consists of two areas, designated "A" and "B." These areas contained abandoned drums of solid waste, some of which had spilled or leaked onto the soil. Area A, roughly .25 acre within a 13-acre tract fronting on Hagerson Road, contained approximately 50 drums. Area B, roughly .25 acre within a 3-acre tract located about 0.25 mile southwest of area A, contained approximately 100 drums. The drums at both sites were in a deteriorated condition. Some of the drums were lying horizontally, allowing the contents to spill onto (and into) the soil. The lids had been removed from other drums and replaced with plastic, which had also deteriorated and allowed overtopping during rainy periods. In April 1992, the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) removed all drums, and the contaminated soils in area A. In area B, a remedial investigation was initiated. In June 1995; six additional, unrelated drums were discovered in the general vicinity of the existing site. This location, hereafter, will be referred to as area C.

Project Manager	Emmanuel Ndame, 512/239-2494
Community Relations Liaison	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Funded by	Hazardous & Solid Waste Remediation Fee Fund
Contractor	OHM Corporation, Austin
Records Repository (2)	Missouri City Branch Library, Missouri City, 281/499-1511 First Colony Branch Library, Sugar Land, 281/265-4444 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Executed a lien affidavit on the real property of the site

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997

□ Plugging and abandonment of monitoring wells installed during the remedial investigation
□ Disposal of the investigation-derived waste generated during the remedial investigation
□ Publication of the final delisting notice in the *Texas Register*

Site Name: Hall Street

Location: **Galveston County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation / Phase II**
Type of Facility: **Waste Disposal**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, On-Site Groundwater	29º28'59"N, 95º02'15"W	11.05
CONTAMINANTS	**TNRCC REGION**	**LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT**
Styrene Tars and Chlorobenzene	12 - Houston	Senate - 11, House - 23

Site Background:

The Hall Street site is located in a rural neighborhood north of the Dickinson city limits, and north of the intersection of 20th Street East with California Street. In the early 1960s, the site was used for the unpermitted disposal of wastes characteristic to chemical manufacturers. Waste materials were disposed of in shallow pits or on the ground. Drums containing wastes were buried in shallow ditches and later covered with soil. Tars and sludges were sometimes set afire. The Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) began a remedial investigation / feasibility study in 1992. In May 1993, a fence was placed around the perimeter of the affected property and a geophysical survey was conducted on the site to locate buried wastes. The first phase of remedial investigation field work, consisting of soil, waste, surface water, and groundwater sampling, was completed in 1993. Results showed low levels of contamination in shallow on-site groundwater. In June/July 1995, the TNRCC conducted the second phase of the remedial investigation. Five additional shallow groundwater wells, and one deeper well, were installed and sampled. Exploratory trenches were made to determine the extent and depth of waste sources, and additional shallow borings were made to evaluate the extent of contamination. Additional groundwater samples were collected in November 1995 and January 1996. The results of the second phase of the remedial investigation lead the TNRCC to conclude that the wastes were isolated in two areas totaling approximately 0.5 acre of the 13-acre site.

Project Manager	Jeffrey Patterson, 512/239-2489
Community Relations Liaison	Annie Tyrone, 512/239-1082
Funded by	Hazardous & Solid Waste Remediation Fee Fund
Contractor	INTERA, Inc., Austin
Records Repository	Mares Memorial Library, Dickinson, 281/534-3812 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Completed review of analytical data
✓ Completed groundwater model
✓ Continued compilation and correction of remedial investigation report

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997

□ Finalize remedial investigation report
□ Complete feasibility study
□ Draft, finalize, and publish proposed remedial action document
□ Finalize remediation goals

Site Name: Harris Sand Pits

Location: **Von Ormy, Bexar County**
Phase: **Feasibility Study**
Type of Facility: **Commercial Sand and Clay Quarry**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Groundwater	29º10'29"N, 98º34'58"W	14.16

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Hydrocarbons (PAHs), Heavy Metals, Low-pH Refinery Sludges	13 - San Antonio	Senate - 19, House - 118

Site Background:

The Harris Sand Pits site is located at 23340 South Hwy. 16, approximately 10.5 miles south of San Antonio. The site was a commercial sand and clay quarry. From 1965 to 1975, two sand pits on the property were used as disposal sites for sulfuric acid tar sludge (petroleum refining waste). In 1976, the owner was ordered to cover the pits with a clay cap and to seed the cap to prevent erosion. In 1984, inspectors noted that the pits were no longer capped and that wastes, possibly sulfuric acid tars, were surfacing and beginning to flow away from the pits. An administrative order was issued on July 17, 1990, with the potentially responsible parties agreeing to perform a remedial investigation /feasibility study on the site.

Project Manager	Michael Garrigan, 512/239-2493
Community Relations Liaison	Janie Garza, 512/239-3844
Funded by	Potentially Responsible Parties

Records Repository (3)	Cortez Branch Library, San Antonio, 210/922-7372 San Antonio Public Library, San Antonio, 210/207-2500 St. Peter Catholic Church, Von Ormy, 210/276-8778 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Reviewed and provided final comments on draft feasibility study

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997

- □ Approve feasibility study as final
- □ Draft and finalize the proposed remedial action document
- □ Publish a legal notice in the *Texas Register* and local newspaper to announce a public meeting to discuss the proposed remedial action document

Site Name: Harvey Industries, Inc.

Location: **Athens, Henderson County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation / Phase I**
Type of Facility: **Television Cabinets & Circuit Board Manufacturing**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Groundwater	32°12'30"N, 95°49'30"W	15.98

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK), Isobutyl Alcohol, Toluene, Petroleum Hydrocarbons, Cadmium	5 - Tyler	Senate - 3, House - 12

Site Background:

Harvey Industries, Inc. (a.k.a. Harvey Joint Venture, Curtis Mathes Manufacturing Company, and their predecessor corporations) operated a manufacturing facility located at the southeast corner of the intersection of FM 2495 and State Highway 31 in Athens. The facility known as Harvey Industries, Inc. was used to manufacture television cabinets and circuit boards on site. Large amounts of paint sludge accumulated on site in 55-gallon drums. In 1972, Curtis Mathes began the process of converting a clay pit on the west side of the site into a landfill, which went into operation in 1973, and was reported to have received office wastes, plant cafeteria wastes, cardboard, particle board, vinyl, wood, sawdust, metal cans, dried paint wastes, and incinerator ash. In December 1981 and January 1982, Curtis Mathes conducted a fire training school at the site to dispose of the backlog of chemical wastes accumulated over a 20-year period. Groundwater contamination has been identified in the vicinity of the fire training pit. On July 26, 1985, Harvey Industries, Inc. entered into a compliance agreement with the Texas Department of Water Resources (TDWR). That agreement required Harvey Industries, Inc. to submit a closure plan for the cleanup of the fire training pit. The agreement also required Harvey Industries, Inc. to cease the incineration of hazardous wastes on site until a proper permit authorization could be issued. Harvey Industries, Inc. filed for Chapter 7 in U.S. Bankruptcy Court on March 2, 1992. Curtis Mathes filed for Chapter 11 in U.S. Bankruptcy Court on September 1, 1992. On November 17, 1993, the state entered into an agreement with a third party, Lorax Corp., which allowed Lorax Corp. to clean up the on-site warehouse in exchange for leasing the warehouse .

Project Manager	Mike Garrigan, 512/239-2493
Community Relations Liaison	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Funded by	Hazardous & Solid Waste Remediation Fee Fund and Third Party (Lorax Corp.) Investigation & Removal
Contractor	Foster Wheeler Environmental Corp., Houston
Records Repository	Henderson County Library, Athens, 903/677-6350 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Reviewed and approved report of first phase of remedial action
✓ Reviewed and commented on work plan for second phase of remedial action

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997

□ Issue work order for second phase of remedial action
□ Finalize work order for cleanup work under the agreement with Lorax Corp.

Site Name: Hayes-Sammons Warehouse

Location: **Mission, Hidalgo County**
Phase: **Remedy Selection**
Type of Facility: **Commercial Grade Pesticide Storage**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil	26º12'53"N, 98º19'24"W	12.8

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
DDT, BHC (Lindane), Dieldrin Aldrin, Endosulfan, Arsenic	15 - Harlingen	Senate -20, House - 41

Site Background:

The Hayes-Sammons Warehouse site is located on Miller Avenue and East 8th Street, in downtown Mission. From 1945 to 1968, two warehouse buildings (one brick, the other metal) were used by Hayes-Sammons Chemical Company for the storage of commercial grade pesticides on property owned by Union Pacific Railroad. The abandoned buildings had wood floors, which allowed the release of contaminants into the soil. The remedial investigation and feasibility study have been completed. Based on these studies, the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) has proposed a remedial action consisting of excavation and off-site disposal of approximately 1,700 cubic yards of contaminated soil and demolition and off-site disposal of the warehouses now on the site.

Project Manager	Ashby McMullan, 512/239-2595
Community Relations Liaison	Janie Garza, 512/239-3844
Funded by	Potentially Responsible Parties

Records Repository	Speer Memorial Library, Mission, 210/580-8754 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Began negotiations with potentially responsible parties for remedial design / remedial action

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997

□ Complete negotiations with potentially responsible parties

□ Issue final administrative order, setting cleanup levels; selecting remedy, and establishing rules, responsibilities and enforcement options for remedial design / remedial action

Site Name: Hi-Yield

Location: **Commerce, Hunt County**
Phase: **Removal Action / Ecological Assessment**
Type of Facility: **Formulation and Distribution of Insecticides and Cotton Defoliants**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Possibly Groundwater, Possibly Surface Water	33º15'05"N, 95º53'32"W	13.14

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Arsenic, Pesticide	4 - Arlington	Senate - 2, House - 4

Site Background:

The Hi-Yield site is located on the northeast side of the Southern Pacific Railroad, bordered by Sycamore Street (south), Johnson Street (east), and Ross Street (north) in Commerce. This site was used from the early 1950s until 1972 in the distribution of insecticides and cotton defoliants, formulation and packaging of such products, and the manufacture of arsenic and monosodium acid methylarsenate. The Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) documented highly elevated levels of arsenic in the yard of a home located adjacent to Sayle Creek, downstream of the Hi-Yield site. Arsenic and pesticide contamination was detected both on and off the Hi-Yield site, including additional residential lots in the surrounding Norris community. During the fourth quarter of 1994, the EPA, Region 6, Dallas, assumed responsibility for the remediation of this site. The EPA has since conducted a removal action for the facility, the residential areas, and portions of Sayle Creek. For additional information, interested parties may contact Donn Walters, EPA, community involvement coordinator, at 214/665-6444.

Project Managers	Alonzo Arredondo, 512/239-2145 Investigation Ashby McMullan, 512/239-2595 Engineering
Community Relations Liaison	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Funded by	EPA and Hazardous & Solid Waste Remediation Fee Fund
Contractor	INTERA, Inc., Austin
Records Repository	Commerce Public Library, Commerce, 903/886-6858 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Continued with cost recovery for investigation and removal action-related costs

Action Needed Next Quarter (April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997):

□ Continue with cost recovery for investigation and removal action-related costs

Site Name: Higgins Wood Preserving

Location: **Lufkin, Angelina County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation / Phase III**
Type of Facility: **Wood Preserving Facility**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Groundwater, Sediments	31°20'27"N, 94°42'51"W	20.45

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Creosote, Dioxin, Pentachlorophenol	10 - Beaumont	Senate - 3, House - 17

Site Background:

The Higgins Wood Preserving site in Lufkin is bounded on the west side by N. Timberland Drive, on the east side by Warren Street, and on the north by Paul Avenue. Several wood preserving facilities were located at this site. All of the facilities used creosote, and reportedly at least one used pentachlorophenol, to treat wood products.

Project Manager	Carol Boucher, 512/239-2501
Community Relations Liaison	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Funded by	Potentially Responsible Parties

Records Repository	Kurth Memorial Library, Lufkin, 409/634-7617 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Completed remedial investigation data quality review and comments

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997

□ Potentially responsible parties will respond to data quality comments

□ Potentially responsible parties will submit a draft baseline risk assessment report for review

Site Name: Houston Scrap

Location: **Houston, Harris County**
Phase: **Feasibility Study**
Type of Facility: **Aluminum, Lead and Battery Recycling**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil	29º48'03"N, 95º20'24"W	31.46

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Lead, Metals	12 - Houston	Senate - 13, House - 142

Site Background:

The Houston Scrap site is located at 3799 Jensen Drive, just south of Loop 610 and west of Highway 59 in Houston. The site was previously a rendering facility until approximately 1976, when the aluminum and lead battery recycling began along with various other scrap metal recovery activities. Lead contamination has been documented on and off the site. Sulfuric acid contamination has resulted in low-pH soil and surface water being documented in various areas of the site.

Project Manager	Michael Garrigan, 512/239-2493
Community Relations Liaison	Annie Tyrone, 512/239-1082
Funded by	Hazardous & Solid Waste Remediation Fee Fund
Contractor:	Foster Wheeler Environmental Corp., Houston
Records Repository	Eva Alice McCrane Kashmere Gardens Branch Library, Houston, 713/674-8461 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Drafted and finalized baseline risk assessment report
✓ Drafted presumptive remedy document

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997

□ Finalize presumptive remedy document
□ Draft, finalize, and publish proposed remedial action document
□ Publish a legal notice in the *Texas Register* and the local newspaper to announce a public meeting to discuss the proposed remedial action document

Site Name: International Creosoting

Location: **Beaumont, Jefferson County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation / Phase II**
Type of Facility: **Wood Preserving Plant**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Groundwater, Sediments	30º05'30"N, 94º06'00"W	17.38

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Creosote Constituents, Lead, Chromium, Arsenic	10 - Beaumont	Senate - 4, House - 22

Site Background:

The International Creosoting site is located at 1110 Pine Street in Beaumont. This site was used as a wood preservation plant. The Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) has an administrative order with Kerr-McGee Corporation. The completed remedial investigation and eco-toxicological assessment will determine the extent of contamination and impact to the adjacent Brakes Bayou.

Project Manager	Carol Boucher, 512/239-2501
Community Relations Liaison	Annie Tyrone, 512/239-1082
Funded by	Potentially Responsible Parties
Records Repository	Beaumont Public Library, Beaumont, 409/838-6606 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Received and reviewed revised baseline risk assessment report for the land-based operable unit
✓ Received and initiated review of draft sediment sampling report

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997

□ Potientially responsible parties will submit revised baseline risk assessment for the land-based unit
□ Complete review of draft of sediment sampling report

Site Name: JCS Company

Location: **Phalba, Van Zandt County**
Phase: **Feasibility Study**
Type of Facility: **Battery Recycling Facility**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil	32º27'00"N, 95º59'00"W	13.45

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Lead	5 - Tyler	Senate - 2, House - 5

Site Background:

The JCS Company site is located north of Phalba on Van Zandt County Road 2415, approximately 1.5 miles west of the intersection of County Road 2403 and State Highway 198. This site was a battery recycling facility, which operated from 1970 to 1981.

Project Manager	Luda Voskov, 512/239-6368
Community Relations Liaison	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Funded by	Hazardous & Solid Waste Remediation Fee Fund
Contractor	RMT / Jones & Neuse, Inc.
Records Repository	Van Zandt County Library, Canton, 903/567-4276 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Completed draft presumptive remedy document
✓ Conducted site visit to check current status

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997

□ Finalize presumptive remedy document
□ Draft, finalize, and publish proposed remedial action document
□ Publish a legal notice in the *Texas Register* and local newspaper to announce a public meeting to discuss the proposed remedial action document

Site Name: Jensen Drive Scrap

Location: **Houston, Harris County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study**
Type of Facility: **Scrap Salvage Facility**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Possibly Shallow Groundwater	29º47'50"N, 95º20'30"W	12.4

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
PCB, Lead, TPH	12 - Houston	Senate - 13, House - 142

Site Background:

The Jensen Drive Scrap site is located at 3603 Jensen Drive, Houston. This site occupies a 3.8-acre area and is an inactive scrap salvage facility. For a period of time during the mid-1970s to the early 1980s, the operation reclaimed copper and iron from electrical transformers. PCB-laden transformer oil from this operation was either burned or disposed of on site with neither treatment nor containment.

Project Manager	Dean Perkins, 512/239-2482
Community Relations Liaison	Annie Tyrone, 512/239-1082
Funded by	Hazardous & Solid Waste Remediation Fee Fund
Contractor	Foster Wheeler Environmental, Houston

Records Repository	Eva Alice McCrane Kashmere Gardens Branch Library, Houston, 713/674-8461 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Actions Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Received draft baseline risk assessment report on soil and groundwater from contractor for review and returned it with comments

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997

□ Receive revised baseline risk assessment report on soil and groundwater for further review and possible final approval

Site Name: Jerrell B. Thompson Battery

Location: **Phalba, Van Zandt County**
Phase: **Feasibility Study**
Type of Facility: **Battery Recycling Facility**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil	32º26'00"N, 95º59'00"W	13.45

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Lead	5 - Tyler	Senate - 2, House - 5

Site Background:

The Jerrell B. Thompson Battery site is located north of Phalba on Van Zandt County Road 2410, approximately one mile north of the intersection of County Road 2410 and State Highway 198. This site was a battery recycling facility, which operated during the period 1978 to 1981.

Project Manager	Luda Voskov, 512/239-6368
Community Relations Liaison	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Funded by	Hazardous & Solid Waste Remediation Fee Fund
Contractor	RMT / Jones & Neuse, Inc., Austin

Records Repository	Van Zandt County Library, Canton, 903/567-4276 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Completed draft of presumptive remedy report
✓ Conducted site visit to check current status

Action Needed for April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997:

□ Finalize presumptive remedy report
□ Draft, finalize, and publish proposed remedial action document
□ Publish a legal notice in the *Texas Register* and local newspaper to announce a public meeting to discuss the proposed remedial action document

Site Name: La Pata Oil Company

Location: **Houston, Harris County**
Phase: **Feasibility Study**
Type of Facility: **Waste Oil Recycling Facility**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil	29º44'34"N, 95º20'58"W	6.64

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Lead, Chromium, Volatile and Semi-Volatile Organics	12 - Houston	Senate - 13, House - 147

Site Background:

The La Pata Oil Company site, located at 1403 Ennis Street, Houston, was used for a waste oil and waste chemical processing facility. Waste samples show hazardous characteristics of ignitability.

Project Manager	Dean Perkins, 512/239-2482
Community Relations Liaison	Annie Tyrone, 512/239-1082
Funded by	Potentially Responsible Parties
Records Repository	Smith Branch Library, Houston, 713/741-6220 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Final remedial investigation report was approved in March 1997
✓ Potentially responsible parties initiated work on presumptive remedy document

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997

□ Finalize presumptive remedy document
□ Perform tank removal and monitor well installation

Site Name: Maintech International

Location: **Port Arthur, Jefferson County**
Phase: **Remedial Design**
Type of Facility: **Chemical Cleaning and Equipment Hydroblasting**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Groundwater	29º58'44"N, 93º52'55"W	21.59

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	10 - Beaumont	Senate - 4, House - 21

Site Background:

The Maintech International site is located at 8300 Old Ferry Road in Port Arthur, approximately 0.25 mile south of the mouth of the Neches River. In 1975, facilities were built to provide support for chemical cleaning and equipment hydroblasting services to area petrochemical plants and refineries. In 1985, the lessee changed, and the facility was then used for cleaning the exterior of vehicles and equipment on the hydroblast pad. The facility was closed in 1986.

Project Manager	Thomas Benz, P.E., 512/239-2441
Community Relations Liaison	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Funded by	Potentially Responsible Parties

Records Repository	Port Arthur Public Library, Port Arthur, 409/985-8838 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Sent letters to potentially responsible parties requesting good faith offers to conduct and/or fund the remedial design / remedial action

✓ Initiated negotiations with potentially responsible parties for administrative order

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997

□ Complete negotiations with potentially responsible parties

□ Issue final administrative order setting cleanup levels; selecting remedy and establishing rules, responsibilities, and enforcement options for remedial design / remedial action

Site Name: Marshall Wood Preserving

Location: **Marshall, Harrison County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation / Phase II**
Type of Facility: **Wood Pressure Treatment Facility**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Groundwater, Surface Water	32º32'20"N, 94º23'30"W	19.69

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Creosote, Lead, Pentachlorophenol	5 - Tyler	Senate - 1, House - 8

Site Background:

The Marshall Wood Preserving Company site is located at 2700 West Houston Street, Marshall. Marshall Wood Preserving Company was operated from 1949 to 1980, pressure treating fence and highway posts with pentachlorophenol and creosote. The site includes an area of visible soil contamination and several surface impoundments that contain creosote sludge. The first phase of remediation/removal within proposed Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) right-of-way was completed on February 15, 1995.

Project Manager	Michael Moore, 512/239-2483
Community Relations Liaison	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Funded by	Hazardous & Solid Waste Remediation Fee Fund
Contractor	Foster Wheeler Environmental Corp., Houston (Investigation)
Records Repository	Marshall Public Library, Marshall, 903/935-4465 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Received, reviewed,and commented on the technical memorandum for the remedial investigation of the northern portion of the site

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997:

□ Receive and review remedial investigation report
□ Begin work on feasibility study to determine appropriate remedial action

Site Name: McBay Oil and Gas

Location: **Grapeland, Houston County**
Phase: **Partial Remedial Action**
Type of Facility: **Oil Refinery and Reclamation Plant**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Possibly Groundwater	31º30'00"N, 95º32'02"W	16.8

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Hydrocarbons, Lead, Barium, Ethyl Benzene, Benzene, Arsenic, Naphthalene, Xylene, Chromium	12 - Houston	Senate - 5, House - 17

Site Background:

The McBay Oil and Gas site is located approximately three miles northwest of Grapeland, on FM 1272. From 1941 to 1959, the site was the location of an oil refinery; it then became a waste oil reclamation plant until all operations ceased in 1987. Site facilities include approximately 30 above-ground tanks, six earthen disposal pits, three concrete pits, and one saltwater injection well. More than 30 drums are scattered across the site. In May 1991, the Texas Water Commission (TWC) entered into an administrative order with one potentially responsible party directing the remediation of several earthen and concrete pits and tanks. The contaminated soil was allowed to be treated on site on a land treatment area, or an area where remediation occurs using landfarming. The majority of the contaminated soil and sludges have been removed from their source and are currently being treated on the land treatment area. The remediation and treatment process is ongoing.

Project Manager	Michael Bame, C.P.G., 512/239-5658
Community Relations Liaison	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Funded by	Potentially Responsible Parties

Records Repository	J.H. Wootters-Crockett Public Library, Crockett, 409/544-3089 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Extended good faith offer negotiations with potentially responsible parties to conduct a remedial investigation and removal action

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997

□ Review good faith offers received from potentially responsible parties
□ Begin negotiating agreed administrative order with potentially responsible parties

Site Name: Munoz Borrow Pits

Location: **Mission, Hidalgo County**
Phase: **Remedial Action**
Type of Facility: **Contaminated Soil Fill**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Surface Water, Groundwater, Sediment	26º11'15"N, 98º20'02"W	5.91

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
DDT, BHC, Arsenic	15 - Harlingen	Senate - 27, House - 41

Site Background:

The Munoz Borrow Pits site is located 0.1 mile south of U.S. Highway 83, on the east side of State Highway 1016 in Mission. In the late 1950s, the property owner accepted several dump truck loads of soils contaminated with pesticides and arsenic. The soil was placed in piles on the property to be used as fill. In 1985 or 1986, the piles, estimated to be 2,500 cubic feet of soil, were spread across an area of 100 feet by 400 feet on the southern portion of the Munoz property. The Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) conducted a remedial investigation / feasibility study (RI/FS). Numerous soil, groundwater, surface water, and sediment samples were collected and analyzed. And, several groundwater monitoring wells were installed as part of the first phase of field work. A report on the first phase was completed in 1992. To fully determine the area of contamination and its effect on groundwater and surface water on the property, additional field work was conducted during March 1993 in the second phase of the RI/FS. The TNRCC has prepared a design for the removal action at the site. Surface and subsurface soils that were found to pose a risk will be removed.

Project Managers	Jeffrey Patterson, 512/239-2489 Investigation Ashby McMullan, 512/239-2595 Construction
Community Relations Liaison	Janie Garza, 512/239-3844
Funded by	Hazardous & Solid Waste Remediation Fee Fund
Contractor	Harding Lawson Associates, Houston
Records Repository	Speer Memorial Library, Mission, 210/580-8754 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Began remedial action of surface and sub-surface contaminated soils

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997:

- □ Complete remedial action
- □ Conduct sampling of site to verify remediation goals achieved
- □ Draft, finalize, and publish proposed remedial action document
- □ Publish a notice in the *Texas Register* and local newspaper to announce a public meeting to discuss the proposed remedial action document

Site Name: Niagara Chemical

Location: **Harlingen, Cameron County**
Phase: **Remedial Design**
Type of Facility: **Pesticide Formulation**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Groundwater	26º11'45"N, 97º42'05"W	18.03

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Arsenic, Lead, Pesticides	15 - Harlingen	Senate - 27, House - 36

Site Background:

The Niagara Chemical site is located west of the intersection of Commerce Street and Adams Avenue in Harlingen. This two-acre site was a pesticide formulation plant until its abandonment in 1967. The selected remedy for contaminated soils is excavation with off-site disposal and covering with a low permeability clay cap. The selected remedy for groundwater is 10 years of natural geochemical attenuation, sampling , modeling, monitoring, and maintenance.

Project Manager	Alvie L. Nichols, 512/239-2439
Community Relations Liaison	Janie Garza, 512/239-3844
Funded by	Potentially Responsible Parties

Records Repository	Harlingen Public Library, Harlingen, 210/430-6630 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Approved preliminary (30%) remedial design documents
✓ Received the pre-final (95%) remedial design package

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997:

□ Review and comment on the pre-final remedial design package
□ Receive the final design package

Site Name: Old Lufkin Creosoting

Location: **Lufkin, Angelina County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation / Phase II**
Type of Facility: **Wood Preserving Facility**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Groundwater, Sediments	31°20'10"N, 94°43'00"W	16.51

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Creosote, Pentachlorophenol	10 - Beaumont	Senate - 3, House - 17

Site Background:

The Old Lufkin Creosoting site is located at 1411 East Lufkin Avenue, just east of Highway 69S in Lufkin. This site was a wood treating facility, which operated from 1946 to 1978, using creosote and pentachlorophenol (PCP) as preservatives.

Project Manager	Carol Boucher, 512/239-2501
Community Relations Liaison	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Funded by	Potentially Responsible Parties

Records Repository	Kurth Memorial Library, Lufkin, 409/634-7617 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Completed review of the technical memorandum and addendum to work plan for second phase of the remedial investigation

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997

□ Potentially responsible parties to submit revised technical memorandum and addendum to work plan for the second phase of the remedial investigation

Site Name: Permian Chemical Company

Location: **Odessa, Ector County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation / Phase I**
Type of Facility: **Hydrochloric Acid and Potassium Sulfate Manufacturer**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Groundwater	31°52'21"N, 102°17'58"W	10.12

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Hydrochloric Acid, Lead, Chromium Trihalomethanes	7 - Odessa	Senate - 28, House - 73

Site Background:

The Permian Chemical Company site is located southeast of Odessa at 325 Pronto Road. The City of Odessa has recently renumbered Pronto Road for emergency 911 purposes and changed the official address from 1901 Pronto Road (listed in previous quarterly reports). The Permian Chemical Company manufactured hydrochloric acid and potassium sulfate by reacting sulfuric acid with potassium chloride. The site was abandoned in 1988, leaving an unknown amount of hydrochloric acid in the process lines and tanks and a large amount of potassium sulfate onsite. An emergency removal action was conducted in August 1993 to secure the site and remove potassium sulfate from the site. A subsequent removal action and demolition was completed in November 1996. Acidic process fluids and solid by-product materials were collected and drummed. Unstable process structures at the site were demolished to eliminate potential physical hazards and to allow further investigative sampling of soils in the process area. Sample results indicate that lead and chromium are present in the sediments of an unlined pond on the north portion of the site. The quality of the groundwater in the upper and lower water-bearing zones under the site has been affected by the activities on site.

Project Manager	G. Nell Tyner, Ph.D., P.G., 512/239-6740
Community Relations Liaison	Janie Garza, 512/239-3844
Funded by	Hazardous & Solid Waste Remediation Fee Fund
Contractor	Woodward-Clyde Consultants, Houston
Records Repository	Ector County Library, Odessa, 915/333-9633 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Completed removal action report

Action Needed Next Quarter (April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997):

□ Complete first phase of remedial investigation report
□ Develop scope of work for second phase of remedial investigation and begin implementation

Site Name: Pioneer Oil and Refining Company

Location: **Somerset, Bexar County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation / Phase II**
Type of Facility: **Oil Refinery Facility**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Groundwater	29º12'42"N, 98º38'55"W	24.5

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Hydrocarbons including: Benzopyrene, Di-n-octyl, Benzene, Phthalate, Toluene, Naphthalene	13 - San Antonio	Senate - 19, House - 118

Site Background:

The Pioneer Oil and Refining Company site is located outside Somerset, adjacent to the municipal sewage treatment plant at 20280 South Payne Road. This site is the location of an abandoned oil refinery. The facility has been inoperative since 1948. At the time the facility operated, it produced oil and oil products, including roofing tar. The site includes two large pits and two brick tanks, all of which contain a tarry hydrocarbon substance.

Project Manager	Dean Perkins, 512/239-2482
Community Relations Liaison	Janie Garza, 512/239-3844
Funded by	Hazardous & Solid Waste Remediation Fee Fund
Contractor	Woodward-Clyde Consultants, Houston

Records Repository	Cortez Branch Library, San Antonio, 210/922-7372 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Received draft risk assessment on soil and sludge
✓ Started groundwater field investigation

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997

□ Complete risk assessment for soil and sludge
□ Complete groundwater field investigation and continue work on final groundwater report

Site Name: Precision Machine and Supply

Location: **Odessa, Ector County**
Phase: **Remedy Selection**
Type of Facility: **Machine and Chrome-plating Shop**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Groundwater	31°50'29"N, 102°21'48"W	23.73

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Chromium, Lead	7 - Odessa	Senate - 31, House - 81

Site Background:

The Precision Machine and Supply site is located at 500 West Olive Street in Odessa. This site was operated from 1952 until December 1980 as a machine and chrome plating shop. Operations at the site generated chromic acid rinsate, which was stored in a 1,500-gallon fiberglass underground tank, prior to disposal off site. A concrete slab, equipped with a drain leading to the tank, was used as a wash rack for rinsing chrome parts.

Project Manager	LaReine Pound, P.E., 512/239-2437
Community Relations Liaison	Janie Garza, 512/239-3844
Funded by	Hazardous & Solid Waste Remediation Fee Fund

Records Repository	Ector County Library, Odessa, 915/333-9633 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Prepared final administrative order setting cleanup levels, selecting remedy, and establishing rules, responsibilities and, enforcement options for remedial design and remedial action

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997

□ Defer final administrative order pending further site investigation

Site Name: Sampson Horrice

Location: **Dallas, Dallas County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation**
Type of Facility: **Inactive Gravel Pit That Illegally Accepted Hazardous & Solid Waste**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Groundwater	32° 41' 55"N, 96° 40 ' 23"W	9.37

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Organics, Pesticides, Metals	4 - Arlington	Senate - 2, House - 105

Site Background:

The Sampson Horrice site is located on a 20.68-acre tract at 8460 Sparrow Street in Dallas. The site is an inactive gravel pit that is reported to have illegally accepted solid and hazardous waste in 1983 and 1984. The gravel pit is abandoned; no buildings, equipment, security fences, or workers are present on the site. No specific information was found on waste management activities at the site; therefore, it is not known whether all or only part of the property was used for waste disposal. Trash, debris, and crushed 55-gallon drums were observed in several areas scattered throughout the site. Debris consisted primarily of construction-type materials. Allegedly, an estimated 200–400 drums were buried on site. In order to determine the location of trenches, pits, or singular buried drums, a magnetic survey was conducted by the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) in February 1994. Based on the interpretation of data collected from the magnetic survey, several potential locations of trenches, pits, or possible ferrous-containing objects were identified.

Project Manager	Luda Voskov, C.P.G., 512/239-6368
Community Relations Liaison	Annie Tyrone, 512/239-1082
Funded by	Hazardous & Solid Waste Remediation Fee Fund

Records Repository	Pleasant Grove Branch Library, Dallas, 214/670-0965 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Reviewed responses to notification letters to potentially responsible parties requesting financial status and deed recordation

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997

□ Prepare work plan for the site remedial investigation
□ Prepare work plan to secure site

Site Name: Solvent Recovery Services

Location: **Arcola, Fort Bend County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation / Phase II**
Type of Facility: **Paint Solvent Recovery Facility**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Possibly Groundwater	29º30'14"N, 95º27'39"W	16.12

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Possible Low Concentrations of Volatile and Semi-Volatile Organics, Metals	12 - Houston	Senate - 13, House - 27

Site Background:

The Solvent Recovery Services site is located at 5502 Highway 521, approximately 0.2 mile south of the intersection of FM 521 and Highway 6, in Arcola. Prior site use involved the recovery of paint solvents. A removal action was taken at the site by the potentially responsible parties. The action involved the removal of contaminated soils, concrete, drummed paint wastes, and waste sludge from two on site tanks. Soil and groundwater samples were obtained in December 1996 to investigate the extent of any potential remaining contamination. Evaluation of the laboratory analyses indicates that some impacted soil is still present at the site.

Project Manager	G. Nell Tyner, Ph.D., P.G., 512/239-6740
Community Relations Liaison	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Funded by	Potentially Responsible Parties

Records Repository	Missouri City Branch Library, Missouri City, 281/499-1511 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Evaluated laboratory analyses of second phase remedial investigation samples

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997

□ Potentially responsible parties will submit a work plan addendum to delineate the extent of remaining impacted soils

□ Approval of the work plan addendum and initiation of the additional investigation

Site Name: Sonics International

Location: **Ranger, Eastland County**
Phase: **Remedial Action**
Type of Facility: **Subsurface Disposal Facility**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Surface Soil, Shallow Groundwater	32°29'05"N, 98°43'01"W	22.8

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Chlorinated Solvents	3 - Abilene	Senate - 22, House - 60

Site Background:

The Sonics site is located north of FM 101, approximately two miles west of Ranger. Two injection wells on this site were used for subsurface disposal of varying organic and inorganic hazardous wastes. Due to surface equipment leaks and at least three separate blowouts of one of the injection wells during workovers, surface soil became contaminated. Records document that the majority of wastes injected were acid solutions and chlorinated solvents. The potentially responsible parties have conducted the remedial investigation / feasibility study. The Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) issued an administrative order on August 25, 1995, instructing the potentially responsible parties to conduct the remedial design, remedial action, and operation and maintenance of the site. The administrative order calls for excavation and off site disposal of contaminated soil, combined with long-term monitoring of contaminated groundwater.

Project Manager	Ashby McMullan, 512/239-2595
Community Relations Liaison	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Funded by	Sonics Steering Committee
Contractor	Parsons Engineering Science, Inc., Austin

Records Repository	Ranger College Golemon Library, Ranger, 817/647-3234 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Worked with potentially responsible parties on plan for third phase of excavation

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997

□ Potentially responsible parties expected to complete site work

Site Name: South Texas Solvents

Location: **Banquete, Nueces County**
Phase: **Remedy Selection**
Type of Facility: **Solvent Recovery Facility**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil	27º44'55"N, 97º49'33"W	5.4

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Solvents, Organic Compounds, Inorganic Compounds	14 - Corpus Christi	Senate - 20, House - 34

Site Background:

The South Texas Solvents site is located approximately four miles south of Banquete at the intersection of FM 666 and Nueces CR 32. Initially, the site was the location for a gasoline blending plant, which operated from 1939 through 1968. During the early 1980s, the site was occupied by a company performing solvent recovery. The company reclaimed various solvents (chlorinated and nonchlorinated) by means of filtration and/or distillation.

Project Manager	LaReine Pound, P.E., 512/239-2437
Community Relations Liaison	Janie Garza, 512/239-3844
Funded by	Potentially Responsible Parties (Anticipated)
Records Repository	Nueces County Library, Robstown, 512/767-5228 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Prepared final administrative order setting cleanup levels, selecting remedy and establishing rules, responsibilities, and enforcement options for remedial design and remedial action

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997

□ Negotiate final administrative order terms with potentially responsible parties, setting cleanup levels

Site Name: State Marine

Location: **Port Arthur, Jefferson County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation**
Type of Facility: **Barge Cleaning Operation**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Surface Soil, Surface Water	29º57'30"N, 93º52'00"W	24.12

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Organics, Metals	10 - Beaumont	Senate - 4, House - 21

Site Background:

The State Marine site is located on Old Yacht Club Road, on top of the old Port Arthur landfill on Pleasure Islet in Port Arthur. At this site, a barge cleaning operation consisted of a wastewater treatment system, a waste oil storage area, and an impoundment/settling pond area. Inspections have revealed numerous incidents of overflow and spillage. The site was referred to the EPA's preliminary assessment / site inspection program on October 3, 1994, for possible federal Superfund action. A judicial order was issued in June 1995, enjoining the owner/operator from further activities at the site.

Project Manager	Glenda Champagne, 512/239-2485
Community Relations Liaison	Annie Tyrone, 512/239-1082
Funded by	Hazardous & Solid Waste Remediation Fee Fund

Records Repository	Port Arthur Public Library, Port Arthur, 409/985-8838 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Continued to monitor the site pending an EPA decision whether the site qualifies for proposal to the federal National Priorities List

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997

□ Continue to monitor the site pending an EPA decision whether the site qualifies for proposal to the federal National Priorities List

Site Name: Texas American Oil

Location: **Midlothian, Ellis County**
Phase: **Feasibility Study**
Type of Facility: **Storage and Transport of Used Oil**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Groundwater	32º31'49"N, 96º58'19"W	19.07

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Barium, Cadmium, PCBs, Chromium, Lead, Aromatic and Halogenated Hydrocarbons	4 - Arlington	Senate - 9, House - 10

Site Background:

The Texas American Oil site is located approximately four miles north of Midlothian on State Highway 67. This site was the location of a waste oil recycler, which re-refined used crankcase and transmission oil from 1970 to 1978. In 1980, the property was leased by a transporter of used oil. Records indicate that operations were shut down that same year, but most of the structures, tanks, and stored waste remained on site until at least 1984, when they were removed.

Project Manager	Tim Dobbs, , 512/239-2499
Community Relations Liaison	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Funded by	Hazardous & Solid Waste Remediation Fee Fund

Records Repository	A.H. Meadows Public Library, Midlothian, 214/775-3417 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Rejected draft feasibility study report after review

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997

□ Start contractor procurement to revise feasibility study and/or write up presumptive remedy

Site Name: Thompson Hayward Chemical Company

Location: **Munday, Knox County**
Phase: **Feasibility Study**
Type of Facility: **Pesticide Formulating Facility**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Groundwater	33º26'38"N, 99º37'27"W	19.03

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Chlorinated Pesticides, Arsenic	3 - Abilene	Senate - 30, House - 70

Site Background:

The Thompson Hayward Chemical Company site is located on the east side of U.S. Route 277, 0.5 mile south of Munday. This site was a pesticide formulating facility, which operated until the late 1960s. The site contains two mixing pits used to dilute pesticide, one of which has been filled in with dirt. A suspected drum pit has not been found.

Project Manager	Peter Waterreus, 512/239-2484
Community Relations Liaison	Janie Garza, 512/239-3844
Funded by	Potentially Responsible Parties

Records Repository	City-County Library, Munday, 512/422-4877 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Finalized review of remedial investigation report and requested baseline risk assessment

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997

□ Receive first draft of baseline risk assessment report for review and comment

Site Name: Toups

Location: **Sour Lake, Hardin County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation / Phase I**
Type of Facility: **Fence Post Treating Facility**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Possibly Groundwater, Possibly Surface Water	30º10'14"N, 94º23'57"W	15.03

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Pentachlorophenol, Chromium, Lead	10 - Beaumont	Senate - 3, House - 20

Site Background:

The Toups site is located on the west side of Highway 326, 2.1 miles north of the intersection of Highway 326 and Highway 105 in Sour Lake. The site operated simultaneously as a fence post treating facility and a municipal waste dump from 1957 until the late 1960s, when the fence post treating facility closed. In addition to operating as a municipal waste dump, the site was operated as a swine farm with approximately 400 to 1,000 swine from 1970 until 1982. Currently, 144 drums are being stored by the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) on site as the result of an immediate response action conducted by the TNRCC.

Project Manager	Alonzo Arredondo, 512/239-2145
Community Relations Liaison	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Funded by	Hazardous & Solid Waste Remediation Fee Fund
Contractor	Foster Wheeler Environmental, Houston
Records Repository	Alma M. Carpenter Public Library, Sour Lake, 409/287-3592 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Conferred with potentially responsible party to attempt to negotiate a settlement offer

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997

□ Complete scope of work and develop a work plan for remedial investigation at the site
□ Begin remedial investigation at the site

Site Name: Tricon America, Inc.

Location: **Crowley, Tarrant County**
Phase: **Feasibility Study**
Type of Facility: **Aluminum and Zinc Melting and Casting Facility**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Groundwater	32º35'00"N, 97º21'26"W	7.08

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Heavy Metals, Volatile Organics, (Benzene, Ethyl Benzene, Toluene, Xylene)	4 - Arlington	Senate - 10, House - 96

Site Background:

The Tricon America, Inc. site occupies approximately 5 acres at 101 East Hampton Road within the city limits of Crowley. The property had been used as an aluminum and zinc melting and casting facility, and had also been used to manufacture small portable concrete buildings and assemble fiberglass buildings on site until a bankruptcy filing in 1989. A large ash pile, believed to have been deposited during 1978-1984, is located on the edge of a cliff on the north side of the site boundary. The ash pile contains heavy metal contamination and is estimated to contain 12,000 cubic yards of material. In April 1990, the ash pile was stabilized with a tar-like sealant. In November-December 1990, the ash pile was capped with a 40-millimeter plastic liner, which was covered with "Tri-Lock" blocks. The stabilization and capping was conducted by the EPA.

Project Manager	Peter Waterreus, 512/239-2484
Community Relations Liaison	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Funded by	Hazardous & Solid Waste Remediation Fee Fund
Contractor	INTERA, Inc., Austin
Records Repository	Crowley Public Library, Crowley, 817/297-6707 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Approved remedial investigation report

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997

□ Perform a baseline risk assessment

Site Name: Unnamed Plating

Location: **El Paso, El Paso County**
Phase: **Remedial Design / Remedial Action**
Type of Facility: **Metals Processing & Recovery Facility**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil	31º46'22"N, 106º23'24"W	10.8

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Arsenic, Cadmium, Zinc Chromium, Nickel	6 - El Paso	Senate - 29, House - 76

Site Background:

The Unnamed Plating site is located in an industrial area of the southeast portion of El Paso at 6816-6824 Industrial Avenue. A carbon dioxide, chlorine gas, and ammonia resale facility operated on this site. The Schwatz-Edwards Corporation operated a spent-nickel processing and metals recovery facility on the site from 1972 to 1979. At least three surface impoundments were used in the operation of the facility. These impoundments were filled in sometime prior to 1983. Presently, the eastern portion of the site is a vacant lot. A warehouse and paved area cover the western portion; the warehouse is used only for equipment storage. The potentially responsible parties have conducted the remedial investigation / feasibility study. On March 17, 1996, the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) issued a final administrative order to the parties to conduct the remedial design, remedial action, and operations and maintenance for the site. The final administrative order calls for construction of a concrete cap and long-term maintenance of the site.

Project Manager	Ashby McMullan, 512/239-2595
Community Relations Liaison	Janie Garza, 512/239-3844
Funded by	Potentially Responsible Parties
Records Repository	El Paso Public Library, El Paso, 915/543-5433 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Approved plan for remedial design / remedial action

Action Needed for Next Quarter (April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997):

□ Potentially responsible parties to mobilize and begin site remediation

Site Name: Waste Oil Tank Service

Location: **Houston, Harris County**
Phase: **Remedial Investigation**
Type of Facility: **Waste Oil Transportation and Storage Facility**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Surface Water	29º53'00"N, 95º21'14"W	11.2

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Hydrocarbon, Heavy Metals	12 - Houston	Senate - 6, House - 140

Site Background:

The Waste Oil Tank Service site is located at 2010 Hartwick Road in unincorporated Harris County within Houston, and is approximately 0.5 acre in size. A waste oil transportation and storage facility operated at this site from approximately 1974 to 1985. Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) files indicate that waste oil and spent solvents were accepted, and water from oil-water separating activities was also stored on site. The site consisted of four large, upright tanks and one smaller tank in a diked area, two additional horizontal tanks, and more than sixty 55 gallon containers. The diked area and the drums contain contaminated liquid and sludge. Historically, the site accommodated a variety of tanks, tankers, and drums. On September 20, 1995, after a waste removal action work plan was approved by the TNRCC, a removal action was implemented by the potentially responsible parties. All waste and structures, including an underground storage tank which was found on site, were removed and either recycled or properly disposed of in a permitted facility. The removal action was completed on November 4, 1995.

Project Manager	Michael Bame, C.P.G., 512/239-5658
Community Relations Liaison	Janie Garza, 512/239-3844
Funded by	Potentially Responsible Parties
Records Repository	Moody Branch Library, Houston, 713/697-2745 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Completed review of draft baseline risk assessment report and prepared comments

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997

□ Finalize the baseline risk assessment report
□ Begin delisting procedures

Site Name: Wortham Lead Salvage

Location: **Mabank, Henderson County**
Phase: **Remedial Design**
Type of Facility: **Lead Salvage Facility**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil	32º20'54"N, 96º04'05"W	19.9

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Lead	5 - Tyler	Senate - 3, House - 12

Site Background:

The Wortham Lead Salvage site covers approximately 1.328 acres and is located on the north side of Highway 175, approximately 2.5 miles southeast of Mabank. This site is an abandoned lead salvage operation that extracted lead from car batteries.

Project Manager	Trey Collins, 512/239-2030
Community Relations Liaison	Bruce McAnally, 512/239-2141
Funded by	Hazardous & Solid Waste Remediation Fee Fund

Records Repository (2)	Tri-County Library, Mabank, 903/887-9622
	Henderson County Library, Athens, 903/677-6350
	TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Reviewed and commented on remedial action work plan

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997:

□ Finalize removal action work plan
□ Conduct removal action at the site

Voluntary Cleanup Program

The primary purpose of the voluntary cleanup program (VCP) is to provide incentives to encourage the cleanup of contaminated sites in Texas by removing liability of future landowners and lenders and to provide a process by which voluntary response actions can be completed in a timely manner. The statutory basis for the program is found in House Bill (HB) 2296, 74th Legislature, which establishes the existence of the VCP in Subchapter S of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA), Chapter 361, Health and Safety Code. The statute allows the VCP to recover all reasonable costs expended in the review and oversight of projects within the program. The voluntary cleanup rules are located in Title 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 333, which expands on many sections of the law by providing definitions and clarifying certain statutory provisions.

For additional information on how your facility may become a part of this program, you may contact the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission Voluntary Cleanup Program at 512/ 239-5891.

Site Name: Houston Lead

Location: **Houston, Harris County**
Phase: **Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) Agreement**
Type of Facility: **Recycling Lead Storage Batteries**

MEDIA AFFECTED	LATITUDE/LONGITUDE	HAZARD RANKING SCORE
Soil, Groundwater	29º39'30"N, 95º27'27"W	25.7

CONTAMINANTS	TNRCC REGION	LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
Lead	12 - Houston	Senate - 13, House - 132

Site Background:

The Houston Lead site is located at 300 Holmes Road in Houston. It was operated as a plant for secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals, manufacturing soft pig and ingot lead, and recycling lead storage batteries to recover lead. A site evaluation report, submitted by the company's consultants in April 1983, showed that the groundwater in a shallow, silt zone beneath the northern portion of the site had been contaminated with lead.

Project Manager	Byron Ellington, C.P.G., 512/239-2253
Community Relations Liaison	Annie Tyrone, 512/239-1082
Funded by	Potentially Responsible Parties
Records Repository	Meyer Branch Library, Houston, 713/723-1630 TNRCC, Austin, 512/239-2920

Action Taken January 1, 1997-March 31, 1997:

✓ Applicant continued work on site investigation report

Action Needed April 1, 1997-June 30, 1997

□ Applicant to submit the first phase report of the site investigation
□ Applicant to conduct second phase of site investigation groundwater field work

Glossary of State Superfund Terms

This glossary defines terms used throughout this report and in other Superfund publications. The definitions may have other meanings when used in context other than hazardous waste management.

Administrative Order (AO) - An enforceable order issued by the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) to the parties potentially responsible for site contamination. Under the terms of the administrative order, the potentially responsible parties must perform or pay for site studies or cleanup. The order also describes the responsibilities and enforcement options that the TNRCC may exercise in the event of non-compliance by the parties. See final administrative order, agreed administrative order, unilateral administrative order.

Agreed Administrative Order (AAO) - An administrative order agreed to by the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission and the parties subject to the order.

Backfill - To refill an excavated area with removed earth; or the material itself that is used to refill an excavated area.

Baseline Risk Assessment - A process to characterize the current and potential threats to human health and the environment that may be posed by contaminants migrating to groundwater or surface water; releasing to air; leaching through soil; remaining in the soil and bio-accumulating in the food chain. The primary purpose of the baseline risk assessment is to provide risk managers with an understanding of the actual and potential risks to human health and the environment posed by the site and any uncertainties associated with the assessment. This information may be useful in determining whether a current or potential threat to human health or the environment exists that warrants remedial action.

Biodegradation - The technology that uses microorganisms to degrade contaminants.

Borrow Pit - An excavated area where soil, sand or gravel has been dug up for use elsewhere.

Cap - A layer of material, such as clay or a synthetic material, used to prevent rainwater from penetrating and spreading contaminated materials. The surface of the cap is generally mounded or sloped so that water will drain off.

Carbon Absorption - A treatment system in which contaminants are removed from groundwater and surface water by forcing water through tanks containing activated carbon, a specially-treated material that attracts and holds or retains contaminants.

Cell - In solid waste disposal, one of a series of holes in a landfill where waste is dumped, compacted and covered with layers of dirt.

Chlorinated Hydrocarbons - These include industrial solvents, which, if allowed to contaminate sediments, soils or surface water or are not properly disposed of, can pose a substantial or potential threat to public health. One example would be TCE, used as industrial solvent.

Closure - The process by which a site, most often a landfill, stops accepting wastes and is shut down under state and federal guidelines that ensure the public and the environment are protected.

Comment Period - Time provided for the public to review and comment on a proposed Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) state Superfund action or rulemaking after it is published in the *Texas Register* and a local newspaper.

Community Relations Plan (CRP) - The plan of action used by the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) to inform and educate the public affected by a state Superfund site. This plan addresses all of the avenues of communication to be used in a community, such as public open houses, fact sheets, workshops and notices. A copy of the plan is part of the file in the local library or repository, as well as at TNRCC Central Records in Austin.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) - The federal law that authorized states to seek remedies for abandoned hazardous waste sites. CERCLA is commonly known as Superfund.

Creosotes - Chemicals used in wood preserving operations and produced by distillation of tar, including polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons. When creosotes have contaminated sediments, soils or surface water, prolonged exposure may result in skin ulcerations and cancer.

Dewater - To remove water from wastes, soils or chemicals.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) - The federal agency that shares environmental protection responsibilities with the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) in the State of Texas.

Evaporation Pond - A containment area where liquids are allowed to evaporate. In some cases, a spraying mechanism is used to speed evaporation.

Feasibility Study - The development and analysis of the potential cleanup alternatives for a site on the state registry. The feasibility study usually recommends selection of a cost-effective alternative. The feasibility study usually starts as soon as the remedial investigation is underway; together, they are commonly referred to as the "RI/FS".

Final Administrative Order (FAO) - An administrative order that identifies responsible parties. Under the terms of the FAO, the responsible parties are ordered to perform or pay for site studies or cleanups. It also describes the responsibilities and enforcement options that the TNRCC may exercise in the event of non-compliance by the responsible parties. The final administrative order is signed by the TNRCC; it does not require the approval of a judge. It is "final" in the sense that it names responsible parties. See also Superfund and Hazardous & Solid Waste Remediation Fee Fund.

Groundwater - The supply of fresh water found beneath the earth's surface (usually in aquifers) that is often used for supplying wells and springs. Because groundwater is a major source of drinking water, there is growing concern over areas where leaching agricultural or industrial pollutants or substances from leaking underground storage tanks are contaminating groundwater. See vadose zone

Hazard Ranking System (HRS) - The principal screening tool used by the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) to evaluate risks to public health and the environment associated with abandoned or uncontrolled hazardous waste sites. The HRS is used to calculate a score based on a formula that is the primary factor in deciding if a site should be on the state Superfund registry, and if so, what priority ranking it should have in comparison to other sites on the list.

Hazardous & Solid Waste Remediation Fee Fund - The income from state-assessed annual fees that are collected from every registered hazardous waste generator and every registered hazardous waste site. An additional hazardous waste management fee of up to $20 a ton is collected from every landfill. Approximately $4.5 million to $6 million is collected annually. See also, Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA).

Hazardous Waste - By-products of society that can pose a substantial or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly managed. To be declared harardous, waste must (a) possess at least one of four characteristics: 1. ignitability, 2. corrosivity, 3. reactivity, 4. toxicity, or (b) appear on special environmental caution lists.

Health Assessment - An evaluation of data and information gathered on the release of hazardous substances into the environment to assess and current or future impact on public health.

Heavy Metals - Metallic elements with high atomic weights, e.g., mercury, chromium, cadmium, arsenic or lead. Heavy metals can damage living things at low concentrations and tend to accumulate in the food chain. See also, inorganic chemicals/compounds.

Hot Line - See toll free telephone number

Hydrocarbons - Chemical compounds that consist entirely of carbon and hydrogen, such as petroleum, natural gas and coal.

Impoundment - A body of water or sludge confined by a dam, dike, floodgate or other barrier.

Information Repository - See repository.

Inorganic Chemicals/Compounds - Chemical substances of mineral origin, not basically carbon structure. These include metals such as lead and cadmium. See also heavy metals.

In-situ Biodegradation - Treatment of soil in place to encourage contaminant to break down. It involves aerating the soil and adding nutrients to promote growth of micro-organisms.

In-situ Vitrification - A technology used to treat hazardous waste in soils. This process electrically melts the waste media at extremely high temperatures then allows the residue to cool, creating an extremely stable, insoluble, glass-like solid. The contaminants are destroyed or immobilized and the total volume of material is reduced.

Invitation for Bids - Publicly advertised specifications that define the items and services the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) is procuring in order for potential bidders to properly respond.

Lagoon - A shallow pond where sunlight, bacterial action and oxygen work to purify wastewater. Lagoons are typically used for the temporary storage of wastewaters, sludges, liquid wastes or spent nuclear fuel.

Landfarm - To apply waste to land and/or incorporate waste into the surface soil, such as fertilizer or soil conditioner. This practice is commonly used for disposal of composted wastes.

Landfill - A disposal facility where waste is placed in or on land.

Library - See repository

Migration - The movement of oil, gas, contaminants, water or other liquids through porous and permeable rock.

National Priorities List (NPL) - EPA's list of the most serious uncontrolled or abandoned hazardous waste sites identified for possible long-term remedial action under Superfund. A site must be on the NPL to receive allocation of money from the Superfund trust fund for remedial action. The list is based primarily on the score a site received from the hazard ranking system. EPA is required to update the NPL at least once a year.

No Further Remedial Action Planned (NFRAP) - When analysis of conditions show that there is no further threat to health or the environment or that treatment has reduced the hazard to about the same level as naturally occurs in the area.

Operable Unit - Distinct, often incremental, steps or activities that are undertaken to solve Superfund site pollution problems and cleanup. A typical operable unit would be the removal of drums and tanks from the surface of a site. Depending on the complexity, site cleanup activities can be separated into a number of operable units.

Operation and Maintenance - Activities conducted at a site after a state Superfund site action is completed, to ensure than the action is effective and operating properly.

Organic Chemicals/Compounds - Animal or plant-produced substances containing mainly carbon, hydrogen and oxygen, such as benzene and toluene. See also inorganic chemicals/ compounds.

Petrochemicals - Chemical substances produced from petroleum in refinery operations and as fuel oil residues. These include fluoranthene, chrysene, mineral spirits and refined oils. Petrochemicals are the bases from which volatile organic compounds (VOCs), plastics and many pesticides are made. These chemical substances are often toxic to humans and the environment.

Plume - A visible or measurable discharge of a contaminant from a given point of origin. It can be visible or thermal in water or visible in the air, such as a plume of smoke.

Pollution Cleanup Division - The Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) division that works on cleaning up abandoned hazardous waste sites that may pose a serious threat to public health. The division may be contacted toll free from anywhere in Texas by calling 1-800-633-9363.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) - A group of toxic chemicals used for a variety of purposes including electrical applications, carbonless copy paper, adhesives, hydraulic fluids, microscopic immersion oils, and caulking compounds. PCBs are also produced in certain combustion processes. PCBs exist for long periods of time in the environment because they are very stable, non-reactive and highly heat resistant. Chronic exposure to PCBs is believed to cause liver damage. PCBs are also known to bio-accumulate in fatty tissues. PCB use and sale was banned in 1979 with the passage of the Toxic Substances Control Act.

Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PNAs) - A group, which includes napthalene and biphenyls, of highly reactive organic compounds that are commen components of creosotes, which can be carcinogenic.

Potentially Responsible Party (PRP) - Parties, including owners, haulers or users, who may have contributed to the contamination at a site and may be liable for costs of response actions.

Presumptive Remedy - Preferred proven technologies for common categories of sites, based on TNRCC's experience and its scientific and engineering evaluation of alternative technologies. The objective of the presumptive remedies initiative is to use the Superfund program's experience to streamline site characterization and speed up the selection of cleanup actions.

Proposed Remedial Action Document (PRAD) - A public document that explains which cleanup alternative is being recommended for a state Superfund site.

Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) - A system of procedures, checks, audits and corrective actions to ensure that all technical, operational, monitoring and reporting activities meet the highest applicable standards.

Records Repository - See repository.

Remedial Action (RA) - The actual construction or implementation phase of a state Superfund site cleanup that follows remedial design. See also remedial design (RD)

Remedial Design (RD) - An engineering phase that follows the remedial investigation/feasibility study and includes development of engineering drawings and specifications for a site cleanup. See also remedial investigation (RI), remedial action (RA).

Remedial Investigation (RI) - An in-depth study designed to: gather the data necessary to determine the nature and extent of contamination at a state Superfund site; establish criteria for cleaning up the site; identify preliminary alternatives for remedial actions and support the technical and cost analysis of the alternatives. The remedial investigation is usually done with the feasibility study. Together they are usually referred to as the "-RI/FS".

Removal Action - Short-term immediate actions taken to address releases of hazardous substances that require expedited response.

Repository - A facility where official State Superfund documents are kept for public reference. The files are available at the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) Central Records Center at the Austin headquarters, 12100 Park 35 Circle, Bldg. D, during normal business hours. In addition, in cooperation with a library or other facility (resource center, college library, city hall, or county courthouse) that has agreed to act as a repository near each site, the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) maintains duplicate copies of pertinent records for the convenience of the public. (See chart of libraries keeping records of nearby state Superfund sites.)

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA) - A federal law that established a regulatory system to track hazardous substances from generation to disposal. The law requires safe

and secure procedures to be used in treating, transporting, storing and disposing of hazardous substances. The Act is designed to prevent the creation of new, uncontrolled hazardous waste sites.

Responsiveness Summary - A summary of oral and written comments received by the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) during a period of public comment on key documents or actions proposed to be taken and TNRCC's response to those comments.

Request for Proposals (RFP) - A notice issued by the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) requesting that potentially interested engineering firms describe their capabilities to conduct the work required by the contract being considered. See also invitation for bids.

Risk Assessment - The qualitative and quantitative evaluation performed in an effort to define the risk posed to human health and/or the environment by the presence or potential presence and/or use of pollutants. See also baseline risk assessment.

Risk Factor - A characteristic (e.q., race, sex, age) or variable (e.g., smoking exposure) associated with increased chance of toxic effect.

Runoff - The discharge of water over land into surface water or groundwater. It can carry pollutants from the air and land into receiving waters.

Scope of Work (SOW) - The description of activities to be conducted under the contract pursuant to completing the investigation, design or remedial action oversight of a project. See also remedial investigation, remedial design or remedial action.

Sediment - The layer of soil, sand and minerals at the bottom of surface water that absorb contaminants.

Sludge - Semi-solid residues from industrial or water treatment processes that may be contaminated with hazardous materials.

Slurry Wall - A barrier used to contain the flow of contaminated groundwater or subsurface liquid. Slurry walls are constructed by digging a trench around a contaminated area and filling the trench with an impermeable material that prevents water from passing through it. The groundwater or contaminated liquids trapped within the area surrounded by the slurry wall can be extracted and treated.

Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA) - The 71st Legislature in 1990 codified Section 361 of the Texas Health and Safety Code, and took control of hazardous waste storage, processing and disposal, requiring that only permitted hazardous industrial solid waste facilities be allowed to accept and process hazardous waste. The state assesses a registration fee of $25-500 per disposal site, plus an average of 50-cents a ton for hazardous waste hauled to the permitted facilities. These collected fees are added to the Hazardous & Solid Waste Remediation Fee Fund for use by the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) and other state agencies that deal with hazardous waste.

Stabilization - The process of changing an active substance into inert, harmless material. Also, physical activities at a site that act to limit the further spread of contamination without actual reduction of toxicity.

Surface Water - All water naturally open to the atmosphere (rivers, lakes, reservoirs, ponds, streams, seas, estuaries) and all springs, wells, and other collectors directly influenced by surface water.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) - Modifications to (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA). See CERCLA.

Superfund - The common name used for the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act. See CERCLA and Hazardous Waste Remediation Fee Fund.

Texas Department of Health (TDH) - One of the contributing State of Texas agencies that supplied

personnel and expertise to the centralized Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) with changes to the Texas Health and Safety Code that became effective March 1, 1992. From that date, regulation of the treatment, handling, storage, and disposal of solid waste, drinking water, and on-site wastewater treatment research, was transferred to the Texas Water Commission (TWC). On September 1, 1993, the TWC became a part of the TNRCC. See also, Texas Water Commission (TWC),Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) and Texas Air Control Board (TACB).

Texas Department of Water Resources (TDWR) - Predecessor agency of the Texas Water Commission (TWC).

Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) - On September 1, 1993, the Texas Air Control Board, Texas Water Commission and parts of the Texas Department of Health merged and became the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission. See also Texas Department of Health (TDH), Texas Water Commission (TWC), and Texas Air Control Board (TACB).

Toll-Free Telephone Number - The telephone number (1-800-633-9363) that Texas residents can use to report an abandoned site that may pose a pollution hazard. Limited to intrastate calls only; will not connect outside of the state of Texas.

Texas Water Commission (TWC) - Predecessor agency of the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission. See also TNRCC.

Texas Water Quality Board (TWQB) - Predecessor agency of the Texas Department of Water Resources. See also TDWR.

Unilateral Administrative Order (UAO) -An administrative order issued by the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) without the agreement of the parties subject to the order.

Vadose Zone - Sub-surface area above the permanent groundwater level that may contain water or solutions that would not ordinarily be detected by either surface or water-level examination.

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) - Secondary petrochemicals. They include light alcohols, acetone, trichloroethylene, perchloroethylene, dichloroethylene, benzene, vinyl chloride, toluene and methylene chloride. These potentially toxic chemicals are used as solvents, degreasers, paints, thinners and fuels. Because of their volatile nature, they readily evaporate into the air, increasing the potential exposure to humans. Due to their low water solubility, environmental persistence and widespread industrial use, they are commonly found in soil and groundwater.

Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) - Created by an amendment to the Texas Solid Waste Disposal Act, it became effective September 1, 1995. The purpose of the VCP is to provide a streamlined, incentive-based process for persons to pursue cleanup of contaminated properties. The VCP provides requirements and conditions necessary for parties to voluntarily clean up sites within this program. Moreover, the voluntary cleanup program offers indemnity for lenders, developers and prospective purchasers that voluntarily agree to clean up abandoned or underutilized properties.

Wetland - An area that is regularly saturated by surface or groundwater and - under normal circumstances - capable of supporting vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands are critical to sustaining many species of fish and wildlife. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes and bogs. Wetlands may be either coastal or inland. Coastal wetlands have salt or brackish (a mixture of salt and fresh) water and most have tides. Inland wetlands are non-tidal and have fresh water. Coastal wetlands are an integral component of estuaries.

Library Repositories for Public Records of State Superfund Sites

Libraries listed in alphabetic order by city have pertinent records of nearby State Superfund sites;
Files of all Texas sites are available at TNRCC Central Records, 12100 Park 35 Circle, Bldg. D, Austin TX 78753

City	Library	Address	ZIP	Phone	Open	Site
Alvin	Alvin Branch Library	105 S. Gordon	77511	281/388-4300	M-Sa	Aztec Mercury
Athens	Henderson County Library	121 South Prairieville	75751	903/677-6350	M-Sa	Harvey Industries, Inc.
Atlanta	Atlanta Public Library	101 West Hiram Street	75551	903/796-2112	M-Sa	Double R Plating Company
Beaumont	Beaumont Public Library	801 Pearl Street	77701	409/838-6606	Su-Sa	International Creosoting
Canton	Van Zandt County Library	317 First Monday Lane	75103	903/567-4276	T-Sa	Barlow's Wills Point Plating, JCS Company, Jerrell B. Thompson Battery
Colorado City	Mitchell County Public Library	340 Oak Street	79512	915/728-3968	M-F	Col-Tex Refinery
Commerce	Commerce Public Library	1210 Park Street	75429	903/886-6858	M-Sa	Hi-Yield
Crockett	J.H. Wooters-Crockett Public Library	708 East Goliad	75835	409/544-3089	T-T	McBay Oil and Gas
Crowley	Crowley Public Library	121 North Hampton Road	76036	817/297-6707	M-T,Sa	Tricon America, Inc
Dallas	Pleasant Grove Branch Library	1125 South Buckner Blvd.	75217	214/670-0965	M-W, FSa	Sampson Horrice
Dickinson	Mares Memorial Library	4324 Highway 3	77539	281/534-3812	M-Sa	Hall Street
Dumas	Kilgore Memorial Library	124 S. Bliss Ave.	79029	806/935-4941	Su-Sa	American Zinc
El Paso	El Paso Public Library	501 North Oregon	79901	915/543-5433	M-Sa	Unnamed Plating
Falls City	Falls City Public Library	FM 791	78113	210/254-3361	MWTF	Butler Ranch
Harlingen	Harlingen Public Library	410 '76 Drive	78550	210/430-6630	Su-Sa	Niagara Chemical

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Files of all Texas sites are available at TNRCC Central Records, 12100 Park 35 Circle, Bldg. D, Austin TX 78753

City	Library	Address	ZIP	Phone	Open	Site
Houston	Bracewell Branch Library	10115 Kleckley	77075	713/941-3130	M-Sa	Gulf Metal Industries, Inc.
	Eva Alice McCrane Kashmere Gardens Branch Library	5411 Pardee	77026	713/674-8461	M-Sa	Houston Scrap and Jensen Drive Scrap
	Meyer Branch Library	5005 West Belfort	77035	713/723-1630	M-Sa	Houston Lead
	Moody Branch Library	9525 Irvington	77076	713/697-2745	M-Sa	Waste Oil Tank Service
	Pleasantville Branch Library	1520 Gellhorn	77029	713/676-0693	M-Sa	Federated Metals
	Smith Branch Library	3624 Scott	77004	713/741-6220	M-Sa	La Pata Oil Company
Hutchins	Hutchins-Atwell Public Library	300 N. Denton Street	75141	972/225-4711	T-T,Sa	Bestplate, Inc.
Lufkin	Kurth Memorial Library	101 N. Cotton Square	75901	409/634-7617	M-Sa	Higgins Wood Preserving and Old Lufkin Creosoting
Mabank	Tri-County Library / Family Resource Center	202 N. Third Street	75147	903/887-9622	M-Sa	Wortham Lead Salvage
Marshall	Marshall Public Library	300 S. Alamo Blvd.	75670	903/935-4465	M-Sa	Marshall Wood Preserving
Midlothian	A.H. Meadows Public Library	925 S. Ninth Street	76065	214/775-3417	M-Sa	Texas American Oil
Mission	Speer Memorial Library	801 E. 12th Street	78572	210/580-8754	M-Sa	Hayes-Sammons Warehouse and Munoz Borrow Pits
Missouri City	Missouri City Branch Library	1530 Texas Parkway	77489	281/499-1511	M-Sa	Hagerson Road Drum and Solvent Recovery Service
Munday	City-County Library	121 East B Street	76371	817/422-4877	M-F	Thompson Hayward Chemical Company

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City	Library	Address	ZIP	Phone	Open	Site
Odessa	Ector County Library	321 W. 5th Street	79761	915/333-9633	M-Sa	Permian Chemical Company and Precision Machine and Supply
Port Arthur	Port Arthur Public Library	3601 Cultural Center Dr.	77642	409/985-8838	Su-Sa	Maintech International and State Marine
Ranger	Ranger College Golemon Library	College Circle	76470	817/647-3234	M-F	Sonics International
Robstown	Nueces County Library	710 E. Main St.	78380	512/767-5228	M-Sa	South Texas Solvents and Baldwin Waste Oil
Rockdale	Lucy Hill Patterson Memorial Library	201 Ackerman Street	76567	512/446-3410	T-Sa	Coffield / Minerva Refinery
San Antonio	Carver Branch Library	3350 E. Commerce	78220	210/225-7801	M-Th	Aztec Ceramics Corporation
	Cortez Branch Library	2803 Hunter Blvd.	78224	210/922-7372	M-Sa	Harris Sand Pitts, Pioneer Oil and Refining Company
	San Antonio Public Library	600 Soledad	78205	210/207-2500	Su-Sa	Harris Sand Pits
	St. Peter Catholic Church	24290 Hwy 16 South	78703	210/276-8778	M-F	Harris Sand Pits
Sour Lake	Alma M. Carpenter Public Library	330 South Ann Street	77659	409/287-3592	T-T	Toups
Sugar Land	First Colony Branch Library	2121 Austin Parkway	77479	281/265-4444	M-Sa	Hagerson Road Drum